Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (***Currently amended***) A method of removing bacterial endotoxin from a pharmaceutical process solution containing an amphiphilic pharmaceutical drug or vaccine which method comprises:

a) treating the solution with a concentration of an ionic surfactant that is effective to dissociate the endotoxin from the amphiphilic pharmaceutical drug or vaccine in the solution without ~~adversely~~ affecting the ~~properties of the drug or vaccine including its~~ ability of the drug or vaccine to be retained by a molecular weight cut-off filter having a pore size effective to retain the amphiphilic pharmaceutical drug or vaccine substance but allow the disassociated bacterial endotoxin to pass therethrough, ~~and~~

b) directly thereafter filtering the solution through a molecular weight cut-off filter ~~having a pore size effective to retain the amphiphilic pharmaceutical drug or vaccine substance but allow the dissociated bacterial endotoxin to pass therethrough~~ and

c) thereafter, following removal of the bacterial endotoxin, subjecting the process solution to a further process step in which the surfactant is removed, wherein after this step the amount of ionic surfactant remaining in said solution is less than ~~0.01~~ 0.002%.

2. (***original***) A method according to claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical drug or vaccine comprises a polypeptide.

3. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 2, wherein the amphiphilic pharmaceutical drug or vaccine comprises a glycoprotein.

4. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 1, wherein the amphiphilic drug or vaccine is an antigen.

5. (***original***) A method according to claim 4, wherein the antigen is a viral antigen.

6. (***Canceled***)

7. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 5, wherein the antigen is an influenza antigen.

8. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 5, wherein the antigen is a haemagglutinin and/or neuraminidase antigen.

9. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 1, wherein the surfactant is an anionic surfactant.

10. (***original***) A method according to claim 9, wherein the anionic surfactant has a steroidal structure.

11. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 10, wherein the surfactant is a bile salt.

12. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 11, wherein the surfactant is a salt selected from the group consisting of salts of deoxycholate, cholate, glycocholate, taurodeoxycholate and taurocholate.

13. (***original***) A method according to claim 12, wherein the surfactant is deoxycholate (DOC).

14. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 1, wherein the surfactant is present at a concentration which is at least as great as the critical micelle concentration of the surfactant.

15. (***original***) A method according to claim 14, wherein the surfactant is present at a concentration of from one and a half to five times its critical micelle concentration.

16. (***original***) A method according to claim 15, wherein the surfactant is present at a concentration of between two and four times its critical micelle concentration.

17. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 1, wherein the molecular weight cut-off filter comprises a regenerated cellulose acetate membrane, or a polysulfone membrane.

18. (***canceled***)

19. (***currently amended***) A method according to claim ~~18~~1, wherein the further process step comprises subjecting the process solution to dialysis.

20. (***canceled***)